ATTACHMENT #3

Pekin Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 1
Building and Grounds Description

1. Anaerobic Digester and Digester Building - Constructed in 1988, it contains a 50-foot diameter complete mix mesophilic digester system with a dual gas heat exchanger and gas compressor, a 2.5 meter - 400gpm gravity belt thickener system, a 85 KW emergency engine generator, a 150 KW dual fuel engine generator co-generation system, and a brown water pressure pump and storage system.

2. Drying Bed Building - Constructed in 1988, it contains four 20-foot by 40-foot vacuum assisted drying beds for dewatering the digested sludge.

3. Sludge Storage Pad - Constructed in 1988, it is 60-foot by 100-foot and can store approximately 18,000 cubic feet of dried sludge or 33 days of sludge production.

4. Secondary Anaerobic Digester - Constructed in 1964, the 50-foot diameter tank can hold approximately 352,500 gallons of digested sludge. In 1992 the digester will be upgraded to a primary complete mix digester.

5. Sludge Storage Tanks - The two identical 35-foot diameter tanks can each hold approximately 244,000 gallon of digested sludge. They were originally constructed in 1939 and will be fitted with new covers and upgraded in 1992.

6. Office/Garage - This facility was built in 1979 and contains the laboratory for the wastewater analysis, office, parts storage, and a two stall garage for truck and equipment maintenance.

7. Central Control Building - Originally constructed in 1939, the building houses three centrifugal primary effluent pumps and two primary sludge pumps. In 1988, a second floor and stairwell was added to house an office and computer control center for the plant. The Primary Pump Project scheduled for 1991 will remove the centrifugal pumps from the basement, add a new sludge pump, sludge grinder, sludge flowmeter, and rehab the basement and first floor.

8. Settling Tanks - The west settling tanks were constructed in 1939 and the drive units were replaced in 1974. The two tanks are 35-foot diameter and have an average water depth of 8.8 feet.

9. Settling Tanks - The east settling tanks were constructed in 1964 and are 45-foot diameter with an average water depth of 8.8 feet.

10. Grit Screen Building - The "old" grit and bar screen system was built in 1934. The "old" grit system is no longer used, but the bar screen is used as an emergency bypass for the newer system. In 1983 the building, aerated grit system, and mechanical bar screen was constructed. A new channel monster and grit system will be added in 1992.

11. Waste Activated Sludge Pump - In 1988, the waste activated pump was installed in an existing building. The building was originally constructed to house a sludge dewatering system.

12. Inlet Chamber, Barminutor, and Parshall Flume - Constructed in 1964 for the south side wastewater flow.

13. North and South Secondary Treatment Units - Two 120-foot diameter multi-compartment tanks consisting of contact aeration, reaeration, clarification, aerobic digestion, and chlorine contact units were constructed in 1970.

14. Split Flow Chamber - In 1988, the split flow chamber was added to equalize the influent into the north and south secondary treatment unit.

15. Blower Building - Constructed in 1970, the building housed three air blowers rated at 3500 cfm each and the final plant effluent and storm water chlorination equipment. In 1987, the chlorination facility was upgraded. A hydraulic control system was located in the building in 1988 to automatically control the wastewater flow into the plant by way of hydraulic sluice gates. A fourth blower will be added in 1992.

16. Control Chamber - In 1939 the chamber was built to control the wastewater flow. In 1988 the chamber walls were extended and the influent piping revised.

17. Parshall Flume - In 1970, two of the parshall flumes were installed to measure the flow from the north and south secondary treatment units. In 1988 the flume structure walls were extended to prevent high river water from overflowing them and new ultrasonic flow meters were installed to measure the secondary effluent flow. A third parshall flume will be added in 1992 to measure the effluent from the east secondary treatment unit.

18. Sluice Gate Chamber - The sluice gate chamber was constructed in 1988 to allow the effluent pipe to be closed should the river water begin to flow into the plant during a high river level.

19. Chlorine Chamber - In 1970 this chamber was added to provide chlorination to the combined sewer flow that enters the river.

20. Bypass Settling Lagoon - In 1970 this lagoon was added to provide settling time for the combined sewer flow that would not be treated by the wastewater treatment facility prior to flowing to the river.

21. Plant #1 Junction Box - A new interceptor sewer from Plant #2 was constructed in 1988 to transport both N. Pekin and the north side of Pekin wastewater flow to Plant #1. The junction box was constructed in 1988 to combine the new interceptor with the old interceptor prior to entering Plant #1. The junction box contains hydraulic sluice gates that automatically control the

volume of wastewater that enters the plant.

22. Flood Protection Berm - This berm was installed in 1988 to prevent the river flooding the plant during high river levels.

23. Sludge Lagoon - The sludge lagoons were constructed to store the digested sludge prior to it being land applied. Two of the lagoons were built in 1939. The other two were built in 1970 when the original two were revised.

24. Settling Tank - This 55-foot diameter tank will be constructed in 1992 to accommodate the additional flow from the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) facility.

25. East Secondary Treatment Unit - A 70-foot diameter secondary clarifier, aeration tank, reaeration tank, and a chlorine contact tank will be added in 1992 to accommodate the FBOP wastewater flow.

Pekin Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 2
Description

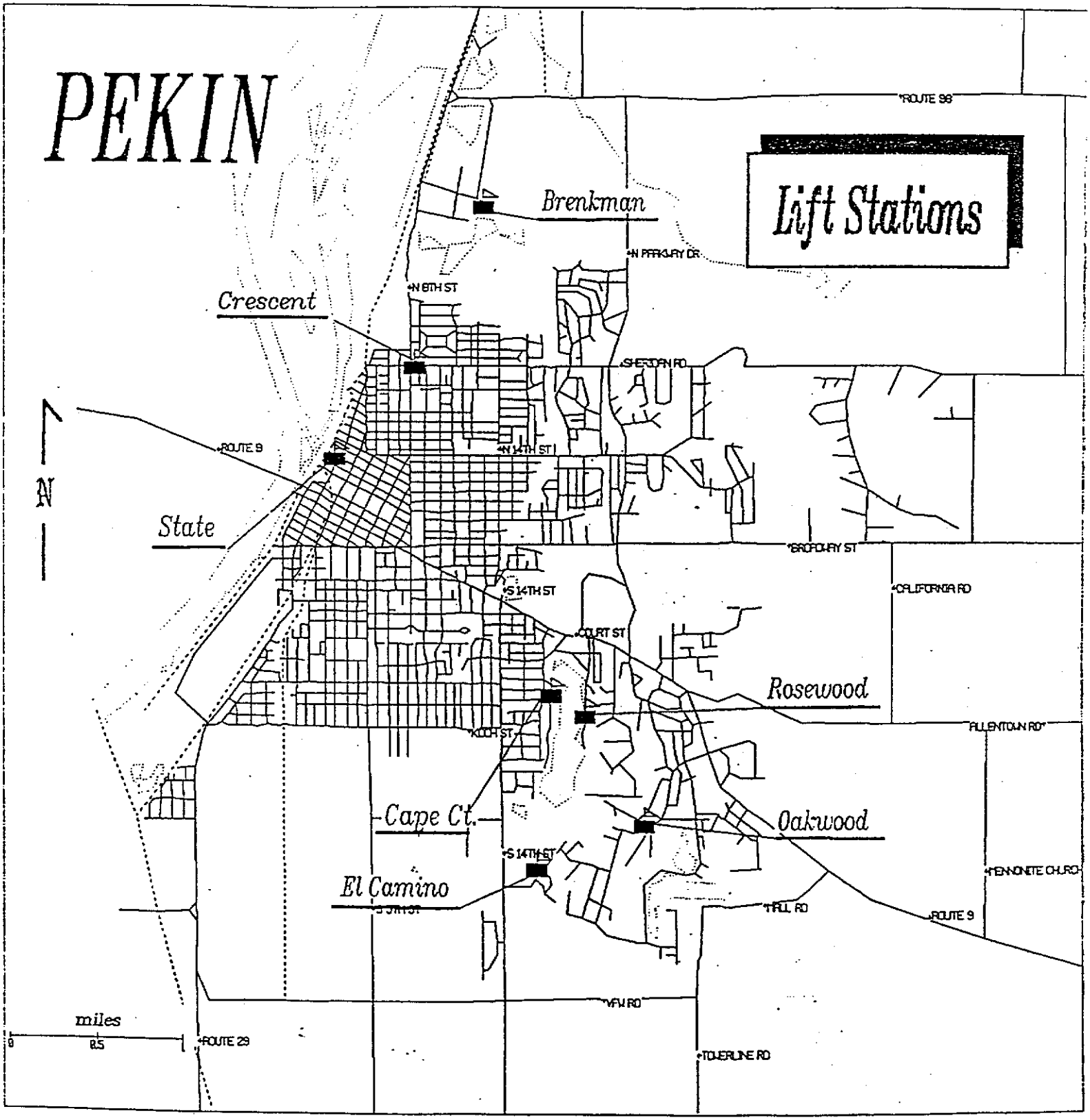
The original plant was built in 1970 to accommodate 0.50 MGD of flow. The plant consisted of the service building, screen/barminutor chamber, split flow chamber, one treatment unit, two air blowers, the waste stabilization pond with chlorination chamber, and two sludge lagoons. The plant provided wastewater treatment for a portion of the City of Pekin.

In 1975, an addition was added to the plant to provide treatment to the Village of North Pekin's wastewater. A second treatment unit was added, three sludge lagoons, and an air blower. This addition provided an additional 0.50 MGD of capacity to the facility.

As a portion of the City of Pekin's IEPA Grant project, an interceptor sewer was constructed in 1988 from STP#2 to STP#1 in lieu of refurbishing the equipment at STP#2. This interceptor transported all of the flow that was treated at STP#2 to STP#1, including the North Pekin wastewater.

Presently, STP#2 is utilized only as a holding facility for wastewater when the combined sewers within the City of Pekin begin to overflow into the Illinois River during either storm events or periods of high snow melt. A diversion chamber adjacent to STP#2, controlled by the Telemetry System, automatically closes when the water level at State Street Pump Station reaches an overflow level and the wastewater is diverted from the interceptor to STP#2. When the wastewater level at State Street drops below the overflow level, the diversion chamber gate opens and the lift station at STP#2 pumps the wastewater out of the treatment units and the pond into the interceptor sewer.

ATTACHMENT #4



ATTACHMENT #5

SEWERAGE FUND-FUND 231

116.00	OPERATING PERSONNEL	$ 283,000
150.00	OVERTIME	29,000
155.00	VACATION PAY	19,900
156.00	HOLIDAY PAY	14,400
158.00	SICK PAY	20,000
170.00	OASDI/CITY SHARE 6.2%	23,000
170.01	MEDICARE/CITY SHARE 1.45%	5,400
174.01	IMRF	41,500
180.00	GROUP INSURANCE	29,000
387.00	MILEAGE	525
190.00	TRAINING & EDUCATION	1,000
201.00	OFFICE SUPPLIES	500
222.00	CHEMICAL SUPPLIES (CL2)	4,500
222.01	CHEMICAL SUPPLIES (POLYMER)	18,000
222.02	CHEMICAL SUPPLIES (MISC)	2,000
224.00	GENERAL SUPPLIES	6,000
225.00	EMERGENCY RESPONSE SUPPLIES	100
226.00	LABORATORY EXPENSES	2,500
240.00	LEASE/RENTAL OF EQUIPMENT	400
344.00	EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	75,000
350.00	MATERIAL & HAULING	250
361.00	MOWING	250
364.00	SLUDGE REMOVAL	30,000
380.00	MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	8,000
501.00	UTILITIES	150,000
503.00	TELEPHONE	2,100
542.00	TRAVEL-MEALS-LODGING	600
550.00	RADIO EXPENSE	2,000
560.00	OIL & LUBE	4,500
561.00	GASOLINE & DIESEL FUEL	1,200
601.00	AUDITING FEES	1,700
612.00	ENGINEERING FEES	120,000
613.00	TESTING FEES & EXPENSES	26,250
613.03	TESTING FEES/SELF MONITORING	3,000
630.00	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,000
640.00	SEWER CONTRACT MAINTENANCE	100,275
690.00	OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	25,000
840.00	CONSTRUCTION	400,000
870.00	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	100,000
876.00	REPLACEMENT EXPENSE	400,000
990.00	MISC.	400
	TOTAL SEWERAGE FUND	$ 1,954,250

PEKIN WASTEWATER ASSET INFORMATION

AUGUST 19, 1988

Item	Cost
PLANT 1	
Inlet & Screening:	
30" Inlet Gate (1939)	$3,500
30" Gate to Old Bar Screen (1939)	$3,500
Concrete Inlet Structure (1939)	$10,000
Sluice Gates at Grit Building (3) (1983)	$15,000
Bar Screen Equipment (1983)	$70,000
Grit Equipment (Air, Screw Pump, Chamber, Etc.) (1983)	$250,000
Morton Building Grit Building 540 ft^2 (Inc. Fans, Heater, Lights, Etc.) (1983)	$11,880
South Side Influent Structures & Gates (1964)	$20,000
Control Chamber Structure (1939)	$10,000
Control Chamber Structural and Piping Modifications (1988)	$19,800
Primary Treatment:	
Primary Tanks 45' Dia., 8' Deep and Equipment (2) (1939)	$37,213
Primary Tanks 50' Dia., 8' Deep and Equipment (2) (1964)	$70,164
Automatic Sludge Pumping (Inc. Automatic Valves (4), Controls, Etc.)	$40,000
Split Flow Chamber (1964), Addition (1983)	$3,000
24" Split Primary Flow Chamber Gates (4) (1964)	$20,000
Control Building:	
Structure - Old Part (Inc. Lights, Heat, Etc.) (1939)	$20,000
Primary Sludge Pump (1962)	$1,700
Primary Sludge Pump (1983)	$8,000
Centrifugal Sewage Pump (3) (1939)	$12,000
Sump Pump (2)	$4,400
Submersible Pump (1974)	$4,400
Submersible Pump (1964)	$2,800
Submersible Pump Station Structure (1964)	$2,500
New Control Building Addition (Inc. HVAC Etc.) (1988)	$76,375
New Control Building Lighting (Int. and Ext.) (1988)	$2,415
Electrical Improvements to the Power Distribution (1988)	$7,083
Control Systems (1988)	$89,226
Control Room Furniture (1988)	$1,200
Dewatering Building:	
Brick Dewatering Building Structure (Lights, Heaters, Etc.) (1980)	$60,625
Morton Building Shed Structure (1982)	$12,675
Old Dewatering Equipment (1980)	$80,000
Waste Activated Sludge Pump & Appurt. (1988)	$4,000
Jacketed Pipe Insulation and Heater System (1988)	$1,200
Sludge Piping, Pipe Fittings, Valves, and Appurtenances (Interior to the Dewatering Building and in the Dewatering Pit Adjacent to the Building) (1988)	$5,600

Item	Cost
Secondary Treatment:	
Secondary Gear Sets & Equipment (2) (1969)	$70,000
Diffuser System (1988)	$90,048
Concrete Process Units 125' Dia. (2)	$470,203
Split Flow Chamber Includes Concrete Chamber, Weir Plates and Frames, and Aluminum Grating (1988)	$16,790
Decant Piping Modifications (1988)	$1,120
Blower Building & Chlorination	
Blower & Chlorination Bldg. Structure (Inc. Lights, Etc.) (1969)	$51,170
Modifications to Chorination Room (1988)	$4,290
Flowmeters & Recorders (2) (1970)	$14,000
Flowmeters & Recorders (2) (1983)	$20,000
Cat Engines (2) (1970)	$48,000
Electric Motor (1982)	$5,000
Blowers & Controls (3) (1970)	$60,000
Blower Control System Improvements (1988)	$3,800
Generator & Controls (1982)	$25,000
Plant & Storm Chlorination Equipment (1986)	$43,000
Lighting Improvements (1988)	$1,070
Rework of Existing Power Distribution System	$10,707
Air Housings and Filters (1988)	$4,646
Effluent Structures:	
Parshall Flume Structures (1969)	$3,140
Parshall Flume Structural Modifications (1988)	$1,500
Sluice Gate Chamber (1988) (Inc. 36" Sluice Gate)	$7,850
Storm Lagoon Side Walls (1969)	$10,500
Tube Valve Chamber With 27" Valve (1988)	$53,892
Sewer Diversion Facilities:	
First Concrete Chamber with Castings & Appurtenances (1988)	$40,560
Two 30" x 30" Sluice Gates with Hydraulic Cylinders (1988)	$16,590
Two 30" x 24" Sluice Gates with Hydraulic Cylinders (1988)	$16,590
Hydraulic Gate Controls and Power System (1988)	$81,360
Sludge Drying Beds Building	
Concrete Work and Grating (Including Footings, Foundations, Drying Beds, Walkways, Valve Pits, Wet Well, and Structural Excavation) (1988)	$210,000
Pre-engineered Metal Building (Including Structural Steel, Metal Wall and Roof Panels, Insulation, Doors, and Skylights) (1988)	$110,000
Building Heating and Ventilation (Including Exhaust Fans, Wall Louvers, and Unit Heaters) (1988)	$10,600
Piping Including Sludge Piping, Brown Water Piping, Filtrate Piping, and Washdown Piping (1988)	$44,670

Item	Cost
4" Magnetic Flow Meter (1988)	$2,600
Polymer Feed System (1988)	$6,000
Filter Media (1988)	$92,000
Vacuum Pump System (1988)	$3,300
Submersible Pump System (1988)	$2,600
Filtrate Pumping Control System (1988)	$8,700
Temperature Control System (1988)	$11,400
Air Control System (1988)	$13,400
Lighting (Int. and Ext.) (1988)	$5,734
Power Distribution (1988)	$3,411
Sludge Storage Pad	$18,000
Digesters:	
Old Digesters (2) (1939) 45' & Equip.	$62,000
Old Digester Building & Digester Structure 50' (1964)	$192,500
Old Digester Equipment, Etc. (1964)	$34,500
Piping Modifications Interior to Old Digester Building	$3,780
Concrete Digester 50', Gas Holder Cover and Siliconel Polyurethane Roof Insulation System, and Concrete Block Facing and Insulation (1988)	$385,000
Anaerobic Digester Building (Including Concrete Slabs, Trenches, Equipment Pads, Concrete Block Walls, Structural Steel, Insulation, Metal Roofing, Carpentry, Doors, and Skylights) (1988)	$150,041
Anaerobic Building Plumbing (Including Floor Drains, Cleanouts, Piping, Fixtures, and Potable Water Piping) (1988)	$8,800
Anaerobic Building Heating and Ventilation (Including Exhaust Fans, Wall Louvers, Unit Heaters, and Supply Vent) (1988)	$17,000
Digester Mixing System (Including Gas Safety Equipment Compressors, Draft Tubes and Associated Equipment (1988)	$97,152
Digester Gas and Natural Gas Pipe, Pipe Fittings, Valves, and Appurtenances Interior to the Anaerobic Digester Building (1988)	$42,390
Sludge Piping, Pipe Fittings, Valves, and Appurtenances Interior to the Anaerobic Digester & Building (1988)	$40,248
Brown Water System (Including Pump, Pressure Tank, Air Compressor, Piping, Pipe Fittings, Valves, and Appurtenances Interior to the Anaerobic Digester & Building) (1988)	$23,000
Digester Heater and Heat Exchanger (1988)	$45,580
Sludge Recirculation Pump (1988)	$3,260
Sludge Thickener Control System (1988)	$23,728
Digester Heater and Heat Exchanger Control System (1988)	$16,400
Brown Water Control System (1988)	$5,900
Gas Compressor Control System (1988)	$38,500
Air Control System (1988)	$41,600
Generator Control System Including Generator Switchgear Tab (1988)	$29,600

Item	Cost
Lighting (Int. and Ext.) (1988)	$5,350
Generated G-1, Paralleling Switchgear & Installation (1988)	$11,821
Misc. Power Distribution (1988)	$11,521
Gravity Belt Thickener System:	
Polymer System	$6,000
4" Magnetic Flowmeter	$2,600
Gravity Belt Thickener & Belt Wash Piping (Includes Hopper, Curtain and All Appurtenances)	$67,600
Thickener Discharge Pump	$9,000
Gas Engine Generator System:	
Engine Generator (Includes Radiator, Piping, Pipe Fittings and Appurtenances) and Heat Exchanger System	$135,000
Gas Compressor System Including Scrubbers	$25,000
Tractors:	
John Deere 2040 (1979)	$12,000
Lawn and Garden (3)	$9,000
Miscellaneous:	
Automatic Samplers	$7,000
Fencing (Before 1939)	$10,500
Fencing (1988)	$24,000
Roadway & Sidewalk Surfacing (1988)	$18,600
Roadway & Sidewalk Surfacing (Before 1988)	$20,500
Lab Equipment	$15,000
Service Building Shop Area:	
1984 Pickup	$12,683
1988 Pickup	$12,135
Shop Equipment	$10,000
Cabinets	$5,000
1990 Pickup	$12,400
Miscellaneous Pumps:	
One 6" Trash Pump (1970)	$5,000
Two 3" Pumps	$2,400
Pressure Sprayer	$2,000
PLANT 1 TOTAL	~~$4,394,186~~ 4,406,586
PLANT 2	
Service Building Structure (1969)	$46,620
Service Building Equipment (Including Scales, Tools, Etc.)	$1,500
Two 1,500 Blowers (Including Motors) (1969)	$15,000
One 3,000 RPM Blower (Including Motor) (1975)	$9,500
Flow Meters (3 before 1988)	$12,000
Ultrasonic Meter, Vault, and Wiring (1988)	$6,677

Item	Cost
Duplex Submersible Lift Station with Valve Vault, Valves & Piping - 10 HP Each (1988)	$22,429
Plant 2 Telemetry (1986)	$9,540
Inlet Structure with Barminuter (1969)	$14,500
Split Flow Box (1969)	$1,525
Diversion Structure (1988)	$13,282
Diversion Structure Telemetry (1986)	$7,712
30" x 30" Sluice Gate with Electric Operator (1988)	$27,398
Secondary Unit 108' Dia. (Including Structure and Operating Equipment) (1970)	$202,000
Secondary Unit 108' Dia. (Including Structure and Operating Equipment) (1975)	$242,400
Pond Drain Line with Swivel Joint, Winch, and Valves (1988)	$12,278
Piping and Valves in South Tank (1988)	$35,664
Piping and Valves in North Tank (1988)	$36,300
Fencing	$8,800
Roadways/Sidewalks	$8,500
Well Pump	$2,500
PLANT 2 TOTAL	$736,125
LIFT STATIONS	
Cape Court & 18th Street (1958):	
Lift Station Structure Including Piping and Two Weil McLain Type Pumps - 1 1/2 HP	$11,500
Telemetry (1986)	$10,558
Rosewood Lane (1961):	
Lift Station Structure Including Piping and Two Weil McLain Type Pumps - 1 1/2 HP	$13,500
Telemetry (1986)	$10,302
Crescent Drive:	
Lift Station Rehabilitation (1984) Including Lift Station Structure, Piping, and Two Flygt Submersible Pumps - Model 3085	$53,467
Telemetry (1986)	$6,000
El Camino - Sunset Number 23 (1969):	
Lift Station Structure Including Piping and Two Can Tex 4" Duplex Pumps - 3 HP	$20,000
Telemetry (1986)	$8,025
Fire Station, Court Street and Entrance Drive:	
Lift Station Structure Including Piping and Two 4" Weil McLain Type Pumps	$22,500

Item	Cost
State Street:	
Lift Station Structure Including Piping and Three Flygt Submersible Pumps - 35 HP	$45,000
Telemetry (1986)	$8,075
Lift Station Upgrade Including "Head Box", Sluice Gate, Flap Gate, Electrical Improvements, and Site Work (1983)	$68,500
Concrete Structure 100 x 44' Including Electrical, Flap Valve, Manhole Access Lids, Knife Gate, Check Valve, Equipment Access Lids, Cage Ladders, Water Line Valve and Hydrant, and Bar Rack	$579,763
Computer Program and Telemetry for Level Monitoring	$7,758
Brenkman Drive, Edgewater (1975):	
Lift Station Structure Including Piping and Two Hydr-O-Matic Pumps - 10 HP	$28,500
Telemetry (1986)	$10,831
Oakwood Sunset, Number 17 (1961):	
Lift Station Structure Including Piping and Two 4" 40 MPC Hydr-O-Matic Pumps - 7 1/2 HP	$15,000
Telemetry (1986)	$11,475
LIFT STATIONS TOTAL	$930,754 ✓
OTHER	
Central Station Telemetry (1986)	$14,958
Central Station Computer (1986)	$31,976
Regulators and Outfalls:	
Court Street Regulator Structure (1939)	$12,000
Court Street Regulator Improvements (1988)	$21,135
Court Street Outfall Improvements (1988)	$101,266
Caroline Street Regulator Structure (1939)	$10,500
Caroline Street Regulator Improvements (1988)	$23,929
Caroline Street Outfall Improvements (1988)	$32,776
Fayette Street Regulator Structure (1939)	$10,500
Fayette Street Regulator Improvements (1988)	$32,548
Fayette Street Outfall Improvements (1988)	$91,400
OTHER TOTAL	$382,988 ✓
GRAND TOTAL	~~$6,444,053~~ $ 6,456,453

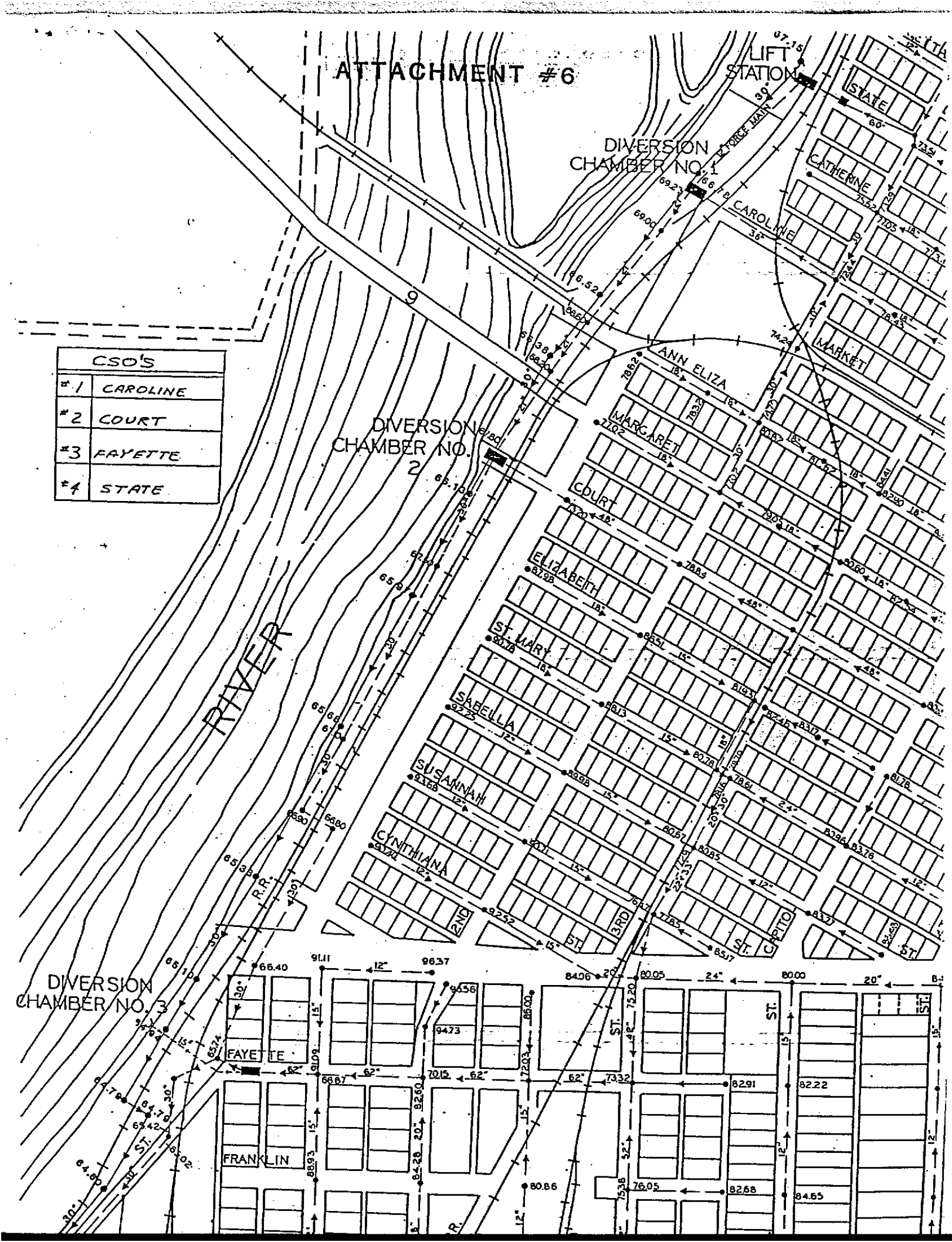
Comments

1. These items were not included in the estimate:

   Manholes on Sewer Systems
   All Underground Sewer Piping
   All Underground Railroad Crossings (Boring and Jacking)
   Granular Backfill
   Sludge Lagoons
   Flood Protection Berm
   All Underground Site Piping at the Plant
   Underground Electrical Conduits & Wires

2. As requested, all cost estimates are listed for the year in which the asset was acquired.

ldg-150


ATTACHMENT #6
LIFT STATION
DIVERSION CHAMBER NO. 1
DIVERSION CHAMBER NO. 2
DIVERSION CHAMBER NO. 3
CSO'S
#1 CAROLINE
#2 COURT
#3 FAYETTE
#4 STATE
RIVER
R.R.
STATE
CATHERINE
CAROLINE
MARKET
ANN ELIZA
MARGARET
COURT
ELIZABETH
ST. MARY
SABELLA
SUSANNAH
CYNTHIANA
2ND
3RD
5TH
ST. CAPITOL
FAYETTE
FRANKLIN
9

Don

ATTACHMENT #7

COPY FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency · P. O. Box 19276, Springfield, IL 62794-9276

217/782-0610

City of Pekin
Pekin STP #1
NPDES Permit No. IL0034495
Public Notice

February 7, 1991

City of Pekin
400 Margaret Street
Pekin, Illinois 61544

Gentlemen:

Please post the attached Public Notice for the subject discharge for a period of thirty days in a conspicuous place on your premises.

We have enclosed a copy of the draft NPDES permit on which this official Public Notice is based. If there are any questions, please contact Eric Portz at the indicated telephone number and address.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Rick D. Lucas, P.E.
Manager, Municipal Unit, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

RDL:EEP:sf/50q,23-30

Attachments: Draft Permit, Public Notice/Fact Sheet

cc: Records Unit
Region III/with enclosures
CAS
USEPA

RECEIVED
FEB - 6 1991
CITY OF PEKIN
James D. Kautz
CITY CLERK

Posted 2-7-91
Copy to Denny & Don

NPDES Permit No. IL0034495
Notice No. sf/sp/4702g
Date:

DRAFT
FEB 7 1991
PUBLIC NOTICED

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Program

PUBLIC NOTICE/FACT SHEET
of
Proposed Modified NPDES Permit to Discharge into Waters of the State

Public Notice/Fact Sheet Issued By:

Illinois EPA
Division of Water Pollution Control
Permit Section
2200 Churchill Road
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
217/782-0610

Name and Address of Discharger:

City of Pekin
400 Margaret St.
Pekin, Illinois 61544

Name and Address of Facility:

Pekin STP #1
South River Road
Pekin, Illinois
(Tazewell County)

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) has made a tentative determination to issue an NPDES permit to discharge into the waters of the state and has prepared a draft permit for the above named discharger.

Length of Permit:	Approximately 5 Years
Name of Receiving Waters:	Illinois River
Classification of Receiving Waters:	General Use

The following water quality and effluent standards and limitations were applied to the discharge:

40 CFR 133

Discharge no(s). 001:

	Final Condition
Type of Waste	Domestic-Industrial
Flow Rate	4.1 MGD, DAF
$CBOD_5$ (Monthly Average Concentration)	20 mg/l
SS (Monthly Average Concentration)	25 mg/l

Primary Limited Parameters: $CBOD_5$, Suspended Solids, Fecal Coliform (May thru October only), pH

The load limits (in lbs/day) for $CBOD_5$ and Suspended Solids are calculated by using the following formula:

8.34 x (Design Average and/or Maximum Flow in MGD) x (Applicable Concentration in mg/l)

The effluent limitations and special conditions, if applicable, are appended as a part of the draft permit.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the draft permit to the IEPA at the above address. The NPDES permit and notice number(s) must appear on each comment page. Any interested person may submit a written request for a public hearing on the draft permit, stating his or her name and address, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised and the evidence proposed to be presented with regards to those issues.

The application, engineer's review notes including load limit calculations, Public Notice/Fact Sheet, draft permit, comments received, and other documents are available for inspection and may be copied at the IEPA between 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.

NPDES Permit No. IL0034495

All comments [illegible] and requests for hearing must be received by the IEPA not later than 30 days [illegible] publication. If written comments or requests indicate a significant degree of interest in the draft permit, the permitting authority may, at its discretion, hold a public hearing. Public notice will be given 30 days before any public hearing. For further information call the Public Notice Clerk at 217/782-0610.

The proposed permit modifications are as follows:

1. To delete the de-chlorination schedule..

DRAFT

FEB 7 1991

PUBLIC NOTICED

NPDES Permit No. IL0034495

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

2200 Churchill Road

P.O. Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

DRAFT

FEB 7 1991

PUBLIC NOTICED

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Modified (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: May 1, 1993

Issue Date: May 13, 1988
Effective Date: June 12, 1988
Modification Date: March 2, 1990
Modification Date:

Name and Address of Permittee:

City of Pekin
400 Margaret Street
Pekin, Illinois 61544

Facility Name and Address:

Pekin STP #1
South River Road
Pekin, Illinois
(Tazewell County)

Receiving Waters: Illinois River

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Subtitle C and/or Subtitle D Rules and Regulations of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, and the Clean Water Act, the above-named permittee is hereby authorized to discharge at the above location to the above-named receiving stream in accordance with the standard conditions and attachments herein.

Permittee is not authorized to discharge after the above expiration date. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit the proper application as required by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) not later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

Thomas G. McSwiggin, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

TGM:EP:sf/sp/4702g

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FEB 7 1991

PUBLIC NOTICED

Modification Date:

NPDES Permit No. IL0034495

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 STP Outfall

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 4.1 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 7.4 MGD).

From completion of construction or July 1, 1988 whichever comes first until the expiration date, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)[A]		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l				
PARAMETER	MONTHLY AVG.	WEEKLY AVG.	MONTHLY AVG.	WEEKLY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)						Continuous	RIT
$CBOD_5$ [B]	684 (1234)	1368 (2469)	20	40		3 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	855 (1543)	1539 (2777)	25	45		3 Days/Week	Composite
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximum Shall Not Exceed 400 per 100 ml May thru October (See Special Condition 14)					3 Days/Week	Grab
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units					3 Days/Week	Grab
Chlorine Residual				.75		3 Days/Week	Grab

[A]Load limits based on design maximum flow shall apply only when flow exceeds design average flow.

[B]Carbonaceous BOD_5 ($CBOD_5$) testing shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.

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Influent Monitoring, and Reporting

The influent to the plant shall be monitored as follows:

PARAMETER	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	Continuous	RIT
$CBOD_5$*	3 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	3 Days/Week	Composite

(Influent monitoring results shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports.)

*Carbonaceous BOD_5 ($CBOD_5$) testing shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.

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Special Conditions

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SPECIAL CONDITION 1. Final Conditions - For Discharge No. 001: CBOD and Suspended Solids (85% removal required): The arithmetic mean of the values for effluent samples collected in a period of one calendar month shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the values for influent samples collected at approximately the same time during the same period, except during those periods when the influent is diluted because of high flows from the combined sewer system. The percent removal need not be reported to the Agency on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR's) but influent and effluent data must be available, as required elsewhere in this permit, for Agency inspection and review. Provisions contained in 40 CFR 133 provide for limited exceptions to the above requirement dependent of the type of treatment system is in place. Those provisions are included in this permit by reference.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. This permit may be modified to include different final effluent limitations or requirements which are consistent with applicable laws, regulations, or judicial orders. The Agency will public notice the permit modification.

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into the receiving stream.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. Influent samples shall be taken at a point representative of the influent.

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified Class 1 operator.

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. The Agency may request in writing submittal of operational information in a specified form and at a required frequency at any time during the effective period of this permit.

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. Bypass (Discharge #002) shall be operated only when plant influent flow exceeds 7.4 MGD.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. The permittee shall monitor and report concentrations (in mg/l) of the following listed parameters at 6 month intervals. The sample shall be a 24-hour effluent composite except as otherwise specifically provided below and the results shall be submitted with the January and July DMR's on a DMR to both IEPA and USEPA unless otherwise specified by the Agency. The parameters to be sampled are:

Storet Code	Parameter
01032	Chromium (hexavalent) (Grab Sample only) (analyzed within 24 hours)
71900	Mercury
32730	Phenols (grab)

Unless otherwise indicated, concentrations refer to the total amount of the constituent present in all phases, whether solid, suspended or dissolved, elemental or combined, including all oxidation states. Where constituents are commonly measured as other than total, the word "total" is inserted for clarity.

In addition, the permittee shall monitor any new toxic substances as defined by the Clean Water Act (CWA) following notification by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

The reported concentration of parameters shall be at the same detection limits as established for accepted test procedures listed in 40 CFR 136.

If the permittee, after monitoring the above list twice, can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Agency that there is no significant discharge of the designated parameters and that, in that time, the parameters have not exceeded the effluent limit set for said parameters, upon written request by the permittee, the Agency shall review the monitoring requirements and may, at their discretion, revise or waive these monitoring requirements by letter without public notice or opportunity for hearing.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. The terms and conditions of PCB 85-226 are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

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Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 10.

Combined Sewer Overflows/S.T.P. Bypasses

The Permittee is authorized to discharge from the overflow(s)/bypass(es) stated below provided the following conditions are met:

Discharge Number	Name
002	STP Bypass
003	State Street Lift Station
004	Caroline Street Overflow
005	Court Street Overflow
006	Fayette Street Overflow

1. The collection system consists of combined sewers or combined and sanitary sewers.

2. Permittee must provide optimum operation and maintenance of the existing waste treatment facility and the maximum practical flow shall be conveyed to the treatment facility to produce as high quality of effluent as reasonably possible.

3. Permittee shall achieve compliance with the required effluent limitations (item 4 below) in accordance with the compliance schedule specified in this permit.

4. Required effluent limitations for combined sewer overflows and treatment plant bypasses shall conform with 35 Illinois Administrative Code 306.305.

5. This permit is modified to include alternate requirements for the control of combined sewer overflows as approved by the Pollution Control Board under the procedures contained in Section 306.350 of Title 35, Subtitle C, Chapter I.

6. The Permittee, within 6 months of the effective date of this permit, shall review and where necessary, modify its existing sewer use ordinance to ensure it contains provisions which (1) prohibit introduction of inflow sources to the sanitary sewer system; (2) require that new construction triburary to the combined sewer system be designed to minimize or delay inflow contribution to the combined sewer system; and (3) provide that any new building domestic waste connection shall be distinct from the building inflow connection, to facilitate disconnection if a storm sewer becomes available. If no ordinance exists, such ordinance shall be developed and implemented within 6 months from the effective date of this permit.

7. An operational plan shall be developed within 9 months of the effective date of this permit, and submitted for approval to the Agency. Upon approval, said plan shall be expeditiously implemented, but in no case shall complete implementation exceed 1 year from date of State approval. Thereafter, the permittee shall maintain a current operational plan updated to reflect system modifications, on file at the sewage treatment works or other acceptable location.

   The objective of the operational plan is to reduce the total loading of pollutants entering the receiving stream from the complete waste treatment system. This plan, tailored to the local government's complete waste treatment system, will include mechanisms and specific procedures to ensure:

   a. the collection and treatment systems are operated to maximize treatment;

   b. all dry weather flows and first flush are treated to the level specified in this permit;

   c. storm water entry into the sewerage system is reduced to the maximum extent possible.

   d. the sewerage system hydraulic and storage capcity is identified and fully utilized during wet weather with eventual treatment of stored flows;

   e. the greatest quantity of wet weather flows receive maximum possible treatment;

   f. the sewerage system is adequately maintained to ensure optimum operational capability.

8. The Permittee shall develop and institute a regular maintenance program including: sewer inspection; sewer, catch basin and regulator cleaning; sewer replacement where necessary; and disconnection of illegal connections to maintain system integrity and minimize infiltration.

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Special Conditions

9. Fifteen months after Agency approval of the operational plan, the Permittee shall submit a report to the Agency on the status of implementation of its sewer use ordinance, operational plan, regular maintenance program, and flow monitoring. Such report shall detail any problems encountered, and measures planned on being implemented, or already implemented, to correct such problems.

10. This permit may be modified to include requirements for the permittee on a continuing basis to evaluate and detail its efforts to effectively control sources of infiltration and inflow into the sewer system and to submit reports to the Agency if necessary.

11. This permit may be modified, with Public Notice, to include revised compliance dates set out in this Permit that are superseded or supplemented by compliance dates in judicial orders, Pollution Control Board orders, or other agreements.

12. The permittee shall:

    a. Perform field observations of the combined sewer outfall locations at the following sites:

        State Street
        Caroline Street
        Court Street
        Fayette Street

    b. Observations will be made to check for odors, floating materials, and sludge accumulations. Observations will be recorded. Photos will also be taken when possible to assist with site evaluations.

    c. Observations will be made during or after each significant rainfall event.

    d. Data reflecting the time and magnitude of overflow from the State Street Storage Tank along with associated rainfall and river elevation data will be collected.

    e. Data will be submitted to IEPA in report form on an annual basis on approximately November 1 of each year for the years 1989-1990, 1990-1991, and 1991-1992. Report will cover observations made from September 1 through August 31.

    In addition, the Agency may initiate a modification of the compliance schedule set out in this Permit at any time, to include 1) compliance dates which have been submitted in writing by the Permittee and approved by the Agency, or 2) other dates which are necessary to carry out the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, the Clean Water Act or regulations promulgated under those Acts. Public Notice of such modification and opportunity for public hearing shall be provided.

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. During January of each year the permittee shall submit annual fiscal data regarding sewerage system operations to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency/Division of Water Pollution Control/Compliance Assurance Section. The permittee may use any fiscal year period provided the period ends within 12 months of the submission date:

Submission shall be on forms provided by IEPA titled "Fiscal Report Form For NPDES Permittees"

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Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. The permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report Forms using one such form for each discharge each month.

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 15th day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

Discharge Monitoring Reports shall be mailed to the IEPA at the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
2200 Churchill Road
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Attention: Compliance Assurance Section

SPECIAL CONDITION 13. For the duration of this permit, the permittee shall determine the quantity of sludge produced by the treatment facility in dry tons or gallons with average percent total solids analysis. The permittee shall maintain adequate records of the quantities of sludge produced and have said records available for Agency inspection. The permittee shall submit to the Agency, at a minimum, a semi-annual summary report of the quantities of sludge generated and disposed of, in units of dry tons or gallons (average total percent solids) by different disposal methods including but not limited to application on farmland, application on reclamation land, landfilling, public distribution, dedicated land disposal, sod farms, storage lagoons or any other specified disposal method. Said reports shall be submitted to the Agency by January 31 and July 31 of each year reporting the preceding January thru June and July thru December interval of sludge disposal operations.

SPECIAL CONDITION 14. Fecal Coliform limits for this discharge point modification are effective May thru October. Sampling of Fecal Coliform concentrations are only required during this time period.

ATTACHMENT H

Standard Conditions

Definitions

Act means the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Ch. 111 1/2 Ill. Rev. Stat., Sec. 1001-1051 as Amended.

Agency means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Board means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act) means Pub. L. 92-500, as amended. 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 402, 318 and 405 of the Clean Water Act.

USEPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurements, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

Maximum Daily Discharge Limitation (daily maximum) means the highest allowable daily discharge.

Average Monthly Discharge Limitation (30 day average) means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

Average Weekly Discharge Limitation (7 day average) means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Aliquot means a sample of specified volume used to make up a total composite sample.

Grab Sample means an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly-selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

24 Hour Composite Sample means a combination of at least 8 sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24-hour period.

8 Hour Composite Sample means a combination of at least 3 sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over an 8-hour period.

Flow Proportional Composite Sample means a combination of sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters collected at periodic intervals such that either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot is proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot.

(1) **Duty to comply.** The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

(2) **Duty to reapply.** If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. If the permittee submits a proper application as required by the Agency no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date, this permit shall continue in full force and effect until the final Agency decision on the application has been made.

(3) **Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense.** It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

(4) **Duty to mitigate.** The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

(5) **Proper operation and maintenance.** The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up, or auxiliary facilities, or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

(6) **Permit actions.** This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Agency pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

(7) **Property rights.** This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

(8) **Duty to provide information.** The permittee shall furnish to the Agency within a reasonable time, any information which the Agency may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Agency, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(9) **Inspection and entry.** The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Agency, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

(a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

(d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance, or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

(10) **Monitoring and records.**

(a) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

(b) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of this permit, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Agency at any time.

(c) Records of monitoring information shall include:

(1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

(2) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

(3) The date(s) analyses were performed;

(4) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

(5) The analytical techniques or methods used; and

(6) The results of such analyses.

(d) Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. Where no test procedure under 40 CFR Part 136 has been approved, the permittee must submit to the Agency a test method for approval. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals to ensure accuracy of measurements.

(11) **Signatory requirement.** All applications, reports or information submitted to the Agency shall be signed and certified.

(a) **Application.** All permit applications shall be signed as follows.

(1) For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president or a person or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the corporation.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively, or

(3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

(b) **Reports.** All reports required by permits, or other information requested by the Agency shall be signed by a person described in paragraph (a) or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a), and

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the facility, from which the discharge originates, such as a plant manager, superintendent or person of equivalent responsibility, and

(3) The written authorization is submitted to the Agency.

(c) Changes of Authorization. If an authorization under (b) is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of (b) must be submitted to the Agency prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

(12) Reporting requirements.

(a) Planned Changes. The permittee shall give notice to the Agency as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility.

(b) Anticipated noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Agency of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

(c) Compliance schedules. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

(d) Monitoring reports. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.

(1) Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

(2) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.

(3) Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Agency in the permit.

(e) Twenty-four hour reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours:

(1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;

(2) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Agency in the permit to be reported within 24 hours;

The Agency may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

(f) Other noncompliance. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs (12)(c), (d), or (e), at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (12)(e).

(g) Other information. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application, or in any report to the Agency, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

(13) Transfer of permits. A permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:

(a) The current permittee notifies the Agency at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;

(b) The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new permittees; and

(c) The Agency does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement.

(14) All manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Agency as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

(a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant identified under Section 307 of the Clean Water Act which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:

(1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);

(2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;

(3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the NPDES permit application; or

(4) The level established by the Agency in this permit.

(b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the NPDES permit application.

(15) All Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) must provide adequate notice to the Agency of the following:

(a) Any new introduction of pollutants into that POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and

(b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.

(c) For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

(16) If the permit is issued to a publicly owned or publicly regulated treatment works, the permittee shall require any industrial user of such treatment works to comply with federal requirements concerning:

(1) User charges pursuant to Section 204(b) of the Clean Water Act, and applicable regulations appearing in 40 CFR 35;

(2) Toxic pollutant effluent standards and pretreatment standards pursuant to Section 307 of the Clean Water Act; and

(3) Inspection, monitoring and entry pursuant to Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.

(17) If an applicable standard or limitation is promulgated under Section 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), or 307(a)(2) and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit, or controls a pollutant not limited in the permit, the permit shall be promptly modified or revoked, and reissued to conform to that effluent standard or limitation.

(18) Any authorization to construct issued to the permittee pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309.154 is hereby incorporated by reference as a condition of this permit.

(19) The permittee shall not make any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document submitted to the Agency or the USEPA, or required to be maintained under this permit.

(20) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $10,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, or 308 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a fine of not less than $2,500, nor more than $25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

(21) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

(22) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, shall, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

(23) Collected screening, slumes, sludges, and other solids shall be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent entry of those wastes (or runoff from the wastes) into waters of the State. The proper Authorization for such disposal shall be obtained from the Agency and is incorporated as part hereof by reference.

(24) In case of conflict between these standard conditions and any other condition(s) included in this permit, the other condition(s) shall govern.

(25) The permittee shall comply with, in addition to the requirements of the permit, all applicable provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Subtitle D, Subtitle E, and all applicable orders of the Board.

(26) The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit is held invalid, the remaining provisions of this permit shall continue in full force and effect.